

LASOTA, A.

Generalization of Fredholm's first theorem. Bul Ac Pol mat
11 no.3:89-94 '63.

1. Instytut Matematyczny, Oddzial Krakow, Polska Akademia Nauk.
Presented by T. Wazewski.

LASOTA, A. (Krakow)

Distance between the zeros of the linear differential equation
of the third order. Annales Pol math 13 no.2:129-132 '63.

LASOTA, A.

Existence of solutions of Neumann's and Dirichlet's boundary problems for the elliptic differential equation of the second order. Bul. Ac.Pol. mat. 11 no.7:441-446 '63.

1. Institut Mathematique, Section de Cracovie, Academie Polonaise des Sciences. Presented by T. Wazewski.

LABOTA, A.; OP'IAL, Z. (Krakow)

On periodic solutions of ordinary different al equations. Annales
pol math 16 no.1:69-94 '64.

LASOTA, Andrzej

Convergence to zero of oscillating integrals of an ordinary differential equation of the second order. Prace matem Krakow no.6:27-33 '61.

A certain criterion of identity of fields of potential forces on the straight line. Ibid.:35-40

LASOTA, J.

Lasota J. Patenting Resistance-Heated Steel Wire.

Patentowanie drutu stalowego nagrzewanego bezpośrednio prądem elektrycznym" Hutnik No 11 1954 pp 352-356, 5 figs, 2 tabs.

Detailed description of laboratory equipment designed for resistance patenting of 1) steel wire containing 0.55 per cent carbon, 0.45 per cent manganese, 0.12 per cent silicon, 0.025 per cent phosphorus and 0.027 per cent sulphur — intended for wire ropes; 2) spring wire containing 0.90 per cent carbon, 0.25 per cent manganese, 0.25 per cent silicon, 0.09 per cent nickel, 0.025 per cent phosphorus and 0.016 per cent sulphur. As it is being unwound from the drum, the wire passes through a copper grip and heat-resisting tube into a tank containing molten lead. As it passes between the grip and the tank, the wire is gradually heated by means of current obtained from a transformer, to the requisite temperature. Experiments carried out demonstrate that the tensile properties of resistance patented wire are superior to those obtained in ordinary furnaces. Resistance patenting eliminates superficial decarburisation and reduces the quantity of scale on the wire. Moreover, electric patenting economises space and saves material; it also increases output and reduces overheads.

MG

of JF

LASOTA, J.

LASOTA, J. Patenting steel wire heated directly by electric current. HUTNIK.
Katowice, Poland.. Vol. 9, No. 4, Apr. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

LA 507A.1.

18

1881. GAS-HEATED SOAKING PITS IN HEAT TREATMENT DEPARTMENTS.
1881a. (Rutnik (Smelter, Stalingrad, 1930, Vol. 23, 280-284). Two
types of pits, deep and shallow, are described in detail. They are used in
the temperature range 1000-1000°C. Uniform temperature throughout is
maintained by gas burners which convertibility to the inner surface of the
pits and are used in hardening is discussed.

1.E.1.

18

POLAND

LASOTA, Jan Piotr

Institute for Theoretical Physics, Univ. of Warsaw (Instytut
Fizyki Teoretycznej Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego)

Crakow, Postepy fizyki, No 3, May/June 1966, pages 281-315

"Relativistic astrophysics."

LASOTA, Janina (Skierniewice)

Largest fungus and most fertile organism. Wszechswiat no.3:70-73
Mr '63.

P/039/60/000/010/004/004
A224/A026

AUTHORS: Lipiński, Wiesław; Lasota, Julian, Masters of Engineering

TITLE: The Application of Protective Atmosphere in Cold-Rolled Strip Annealing

PERIODICAL: Hutnik, 1960, No. 10, pp. 386 - 388

TEXT: The paper gives a short description and operational data of a gas generator supplying protective atmosphere to the cold-rolled strip annealing furnaces in the Huta "Baildon" ("Baildon" Metallurgical Plant). The protective gas generator was supplied by the foreign firm "Gautschi Electro Fours" and installed in the "Baildon" Metallurgical Plant in 1958. Based on the operational data collected, the authors conclude that the application of a protective atmosphere in annealing cold-rolled strips brings forth great economical benefits. The capital investment is not very high and the operational costs of the protective-gas generator are very low. They recommend the application of the protective atmosphere in the entire metallurgical and machine-building industry to improve the products. There are 1 photograph, 1 figure, 1 table, and 1 Soviet reference. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Huta "Baildon" - Katowice ("Baildon" Metallurgical Plant imeni Katowice)
Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6036807

SOURCE CODE: PO/0039/66/000/011/0466/0473

AUTHOR: Goczal, Jan (Master engineer); Golek, Jan (Master engineer); Lasota, Julian (Master engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: New method of solution annealing narrow strips with direct resistance heating

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 11, 1966, 466-473

TOPIC TAGS: steel heat treatment, steel solution annealing, solution annealing equipment, annealing, pyrometer

ABSTRACT: A new method and equipment for annealing narrow steel strips has been tested. In this method (see Fig. 1) steel strip 1 unrolls from drum 2 around guiding-roll 4 and over roll electrodes 5 and 6 where it is heated to the required temperature. The flanges of rolls 5 and 6 are immersed in liquid Wood alloy 9 connected to transformer leads 8. The annealed steel strip is rapidly cooled by a stream of air from nozzle 10 and coils around drum 3. The temperature is measured by photoelectric pyrometer 11. The heat loss is prevented by insulating screens 12. The method was successfully tested on 1H18N9T steel strips, 30 mm wide and 0.5 mm thick, at speeds of 12 and 25 m/min, at 1100 and 1130°C, respectively. Other types of tested strips were OH18N9 steel strips (98 x 0.8 mm) and H17 steel strips (105 x 0.5 mm). The new

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.785.371.012.3:621.771.237.016.3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928720011-1"

ACC NR: AP6036807

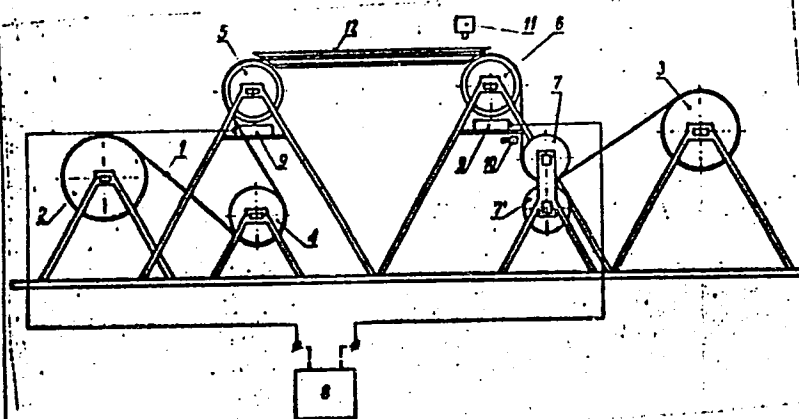


Fig. 1. Layout of equipment for continuous annealing of narrow strips with direct resistance heating

method fulfills all the quality requirements and at the same time speeds up the annealing process by about six times, as compared with the conventional method. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 14/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5107

Card 2/2

POLAND/Magnetism - Diamagnetism. Paramagnetism.

F.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1959, 15572

Author : Karamara, Antoni; Lasota, Maria

Inst : -

Title : Magnetic Investigations of the Variations in the Structure of Cast Iron.

Orig Pub : Prace Inst. odlewn., 1958, 7, No 3-4, 215-238

Abstract : The process of phase transformations in gray cast iron with variation in the magnetic properties was investigated by the method of magnetic analysis.

Card 1/1

- 58 -

LASOTA, Otakar

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928720011-1"

"Automatic Vacuum Distillation Apparatus for Mercury," Prague, Chemicke Listy, No. 12, Dec 60, p. 1303.

Affiliation: Polarographic Institute, CSA^V, Prague.

Z/008/60/054/012/004/004
E112/E335

AUTHOR: Lasota, Otakar

TITLE: Apparatus for the Automatic Vacuum Distillation of Mercury

PERIODICAL: Chemické listy, 1960, Vol. 54, No. 12,
pp. 1303 - 1305

TEXT: An apparatus for a continuous and automatic vacuum distillation of mercury is described. Cross-section of apparatus and diagrammatic representation of the electric circuit are shown. The former comprises distillation flask B with two fused-in electrodes, K_1 and K_2 , two reservoirs, R_1 and R_2 , connecting capillaries k_1 and k_2 , and rubber or plastic tubing, h_1 and h_2 . The level of mercury and the electrodes are the controlling factors for the correct functioning of the apparatus. Mercury ascends from the reservoir to flask B, until contact is made with the electrodes and circuit 1 is completed. This includes relay Rel, which immediately puts into operation relay Re2 and

Card 1/3

Z/008/60/054/012/004/004
E112/E335

Apparatus for the Automatic Vacuum Distillation of Mercury
electromagnetic valve ET, which stops the flow of mercury.
Relay Re2 operates the heavy-loading relay Re3, which
switches on the heating element. Mercury begins to distil.
As soon as the level of mercury is lowered to open electrodes
K₁ and K₂ and circuit 1, relay Rel disconnects the electro-
magnetic control valve, which means that the level of mercury
is built up again before cycle of operations recommences. The
open circuit 3 disconnects relay Re2, which has, however,
delayed action, determined by the size of the condenser C₂.

It should be of such capacity that the delay of the relay should
amount to twice the time needed to re-establish the level of
mercury. This will ensure that the relay Re2 will not connect or
disconnect Re3 and the heating circuit regularly at every
replenishing of the mercury level. Only when reservoir R₁
is empty and when the level of mercury cannot be re-established
does the relay Rel not get its signal, does not connect the

Card 2/3

Z/008/60/054/012/004/004
E112/E335

Apparatus for the Automatic Vacuum Distillation of Mercury relay Re2, as a result of which condenser C₂ is discharged. A rectified current was used for Rel and Re2, the voltage being 10 V and the current 2 mA. The heating arrangement was of the isomantle type (heating spiral sown into glass-fibre cushion). A regulating transformer was used for the heating of the spiral. Operational details are given. The paper does not provide information about the speed of distillation. There are 2 figures and 1 Czech reference.

ASSOCIATION: Polarograficky ustav ČSAV, Praha
(Polarographic Institute, ČSAV, Prague)

SUBMITTED: August 22, 1960

Card 3/3

LASOTA, T.

Liming as a condition in high crop production. p. 9. (PLON. Vol. 4, no. 7, 1953)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 3, No. 4, April, 1954

Influence of phosphorus deficiency during the first period of vegetation on yield increases and crop yields of spring cereals. H. Birecka, T. Lasota, J. Shupinska, and H. Stopnicka (*Roczn. Nauk rol.*, 1955, 70, 2, 33-49). — The sensitivity of cereals to P-deficiency during the first weeks of growth is in the (descending) order oats, barley, wheat. Grain yields of oats, but not of wheat are largely influenced by the amounts of P applied during the first stages of vegetation; with belated applications of basic slag, such applications counteract decreases in straw yields. In comparison with pre-sowing applications, top-dressings of P give approx. the same grain- and straw-P.

P. S. AARUP.

③

LASOTA, Tadeusz; DRZAS, Kazimiera

Urea as nitrogen fertilizer. Postepy nauk roln 10 no.1:47-60
Ja-F '63.

1. Pracownia Nawozenia, Instytut Uprawy Nawozenia i Gleboznawstwa
Pulawy.

LASOTA, Tadeusz

Studies on the phosphorus metabolism of certain fodder lupins. Pt. 2. Roczniki nauki rolniczej 88 no. 3:523-546 '64.

1. Department of Plant Physiology, Institute of Cultivation, Manuring and Soil Science, Warsaw. Head: Prof. Dr. H. Birecka.

LASOTA, Tadeusz

Phosphorus metabolism of some fodder lupines. Roczniki nauk rolniczych 88 no.4 865-868 '64.

1. Department of Plant Physiology, Institute of Cultivation, Fertilization and Soil Science, Pulawy. Head: Prof. dr H. Birecka.

LASOTA, W.

Kinds of cheeses and their nutritional values. p. 17.
(PRZEMYSŁ GASTRONOMICZNY. Vol. 11, no. 6, June 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

VANISTA, J.; LASOVSKA, J.; DVORSKY, K.

O-antistreptolysin titer in infectious hepatitis in childhood.
Cesk. ped. 20 no.12:1115 D ' 65.

1. Infekcni klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi Karlovy University
v Praze (prednosta - prof. dr. J. Prochazka, DrSc.); Infekcni
klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke Karlovy University v Praze
(prednosta - prof. dr. V. Kredba, CSc.) a Bakteriologicko-serologicke
oddeleni nemocnice v Praze 8 na Bulovce (vedouci - MUDr. K. Dvorsky).

VANISTA, J.; MOHELKY, V.; LASOVSKA, J.; STEPANOVA, I.

The importance of the T 66 test in the diagnosis of liver diseases. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.44:1225-1226 5 N '65.

1. Infekcni klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. J. Prochazka) a Ustredni laborator nemocnice na Bulovce, Praha 8 (vedouci MUDr. K. Masek).

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Blood Circulation.

T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1951, No. 3407

Author : Manoylov, S. E.; Lasovskaya, A. V.; Orlov, B. A.

Inst : AS USSR

Title : Effect of Roentgen Rays Emitted from Various Anodes
on the Function of the Isolated Frog Heart

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 110, No 2, 305-307

Abstract : The effect of X-rays (10800 r) of various wavelengths was revealed after the exposed heart placed in an altitude chamber at a pressure of 80 mm Hg, had ceased working. Control hearts, as a rule, did not stop working under such conditions. Heart irradiation by means of tubes with iron (1985A) and cobalt (1.795A) anodes (in which no stimulation of Fe atoms of the irradiated substrate takes place) induced arrest of the heart in 16.6 and 28% of the cases respectively. In

Card 1/2

32

CHICHINADZE, A.V. (Moskva); LASOVSKAYA, L.B. (Moskva)

Using computers for calculating operating conditions of friction
brakes. Mashinovedenie no.5:101-108 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

LASOVSKIY, A.G.

Age of the Dolon series. Mat. po geol. Tian'-Shania no.3:
67-70 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Karadzhorgo Range---Geological time)
(Baydula Range---Geological time)

LASOVSKIY, A.G.

Stratigraphic plan of the Lower Carboniferous in the Chatkal-
Naryn zone. Mat. po geol. Tian'-Shania no.3:91-93 '62.
(MIRA 16:7)
(Kirghizistan--Geology, Stratigraphic)

LASS, D. I. Dr. Med. Sci.

Dissertation: "Massive Arsenotherapy of Syphilis by the Drop Method." Central
Inst. for Advanced Training of Physicians. 18 Feb 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Feb, 1947 (Project #17836)

LASS, D. I.

PA 41T78

USSR/Medicine - Arsenic and Arsenic Jan/Feb 1948
Compounds

Medicine - Venereal Disease

"New Techniques in the Treatment of Arsenic Complications," D. I. Lass, 3 pp

"Vest Vener i Dermat" No 1

Summary compiled by Lass in regard to new techniques used for treatment of arsenic complicated infections, in particular those infections resulting from salvarsen treatments of venereal diseases. Greater part is given to description of composition, properties, and healing characteristics of BAL (British antilewisite). Mostly work by foreign scientists.

41T78

LASS, D. T.

"The Treatment of Syphilis," Fel'dsher i Akusher, Nos. 3, 4, and 5, 1948

IAS, D. I.

"Review of Baer, Witten, and Allen's Article 'Skin Tests with Endocrine Preparates',
Vest. Wenerol. i Dermatol., No.2, 1949

"Review of Stork's Article 'Experimental Investigations Concerning the Etiologic
Significance of Microbes in Eczema'," ibid.

LASS, D.I. ✓

ROZENTUL, M.A.

"Care of the skin of the face.- D.I.Lass, M.G.Polikarpova.
Reviewed by M.A.Rozentul. Vest.ven.i Perm.no.3:60-61 Hy-
Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(SKIN--CARE AND HYGIENE) (LASS, D.I.)

LASS, D.I.

[Care of the skin; manual for beauty-parlor workers] Ukhod za kozhei
litsa; posobie dlia rabotnikov kosmeticheskikh kabinetov. Izd. 2-oe,
dop. i perer. Moskva. Izd-vo ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva
RSFSR, 1956. 159 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(SKIN--CARE AND HYGIENE)

IASS, David Isaakovich; POLIKARPOVA, Mariya Gavrilovna; BELEN'KIY, G.B.,
red.; BUL'DYAEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Hygienic and cosmetic advice on the care of the skin and hair]
Gigienicheskie i kosmeticheskie sovety po ukhodu za kozhei i volo-
sam. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1957. 113 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(HAIR--CARE AND HYGIENE) (SKIN--CARE AND HYGIENE)

1. ASS. D. I.
VASIL'YEV, A.V., vrach; VLADIMIROV, B.D., dots.; PIRADOVA, M.D., kand.tekhn.
nauk; KOMENDANTOVA, M.V., doktor med.nauk; LASS, D.I., prof.;
SEMEHOVA, N.Ye., vrach

Advice from "Zdorov'e". Zdorov'e 4 no.2:30-32 P '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(FROSTBITE) (SKIN--DISEASES) (GIARDIASIS)

LASS, D.I., prof.; POLIKARPOVA, M.G.

Organization of a cosmetic service. Vest.derm.i ven. 35 no.5:
77-79 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(BEAUTY CULTURE)

(DERMATOLOGY)

LASS, D.I., prof. (Moskva)

Benign tumors of the skin. Med.sestra 21 no.9:13-18 S '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

(SKIN--TUMORS)

LASS, David Isaakovich, prof.; POPOVA, G.F., red.; MATVEYEVA, M.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Are all skin tumors dangerous?; benign skin tumors] Vse li
opukholi kozhi opasny?; dobrokachestvennye opukholi kozhi.
Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 26 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(SKIN--TUMORS)

LASS, David Isaakovich, prof.; YUKHNOVSKAYA, S.I., red.

[Virus diseases of the skin] Virusnye bolezni kozhi. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 31 p. (MIRA 17:5)

LASS, H.

Use of artificial insemination is widening. p.500

SOTSIALISTLIK POLUMAJANDUS. Tallinn, Estonia. Vol. 14, no. 11, June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

IASS, Hanna; ZYROMSKA, Monika

"Spontaneous" intracerebral hematomas. Neur.&c.polska 10 no.6:
741-747 '60.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej AMG, Kierownik: prof. dr Z.Majewska.
(CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE case reports)

LASS, I.

A summer field base is the foundation of hog raising. p. 278.

SOTSIALISTLIK POLLUMAJANDUS. (Pollumajanduse Ministeerium)
Tallinn, Estonia. Vol. 13, no. 6, June 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

LASSAN, Jozsef, okleveles banyamernok

Problems in connection with the increase in mining velocity
in the Nograd coal basin. Bany lap 96 no.11:881-883 N '63.

1. Nogradi Szenbanyaszati Troszt muszaki osztalyvezetoje,
Salgotarjan.

MOLNAR, Laszlo, okleveles banyamernok; POTHORNIK, Jozsef; ~~LASSAN, Jozsef,~~
 banyamernok; BERCSENYI, Lajos, banyamernok; ~~SZEBENYI, Ferenc,~~
 banyamernok; FENYES, Gyula, banyamernok; SULT, Tibor, banyamernok;
 ZSUFFA, Miklos, banyamernok; JAMBRICH, Gyula, banyamernok;
 REVVALVI, Janos, banyamernok; SZENDREY, Zoltan, banyamernok;
 BOCSI, Otto, banyamernok; SCHAFFER, Peter, banyatechnikus;
 SZTERMEN, Jozsef, banyamernok, muszaki fejlesztési csoportbeli
 foelado; MAGYARFY, Karoly, gepeszmernok; SANDOR, Gasper,
 banyamernok; VISKARDI, Laszlo, gepeszmernok; GORDOS, Pal,
 gepeszmernok; CHMELL, Ferenc, gepeszmernok; ALMASIM Geza,
 gepeszmernok; AJTAY, Zoltan, dr., banyamernok; MARTOS, Ferenc,
 dr., banyamernok

Conference on technical development in Salgotarjan. Bany lap
 97 no.10:720-722 0 '64.

1. Nograd Coal Minig Trust (for Pothornik, Lassan and Ber-
 csenyi). 2. Nagybatnoy Colliery (for Szebenyi, Fenyas,
 Molnar, Sult and Chmell). 3. Mizserfa Colliery (for Zsuffa and
 Jambrich). 4. Matranovak Colliery (for Revfalvi, Szendrey and
 Bocsi). 5. Kanyas Colliery (for Schaffer, Sztermen and Magyarfy).
6. Zagyva Colliery (for Sandor, Viskardi and Gordos). 7. Director,
 Mining Research Institute, Budapest (for Ajtay). 8. Department
 Chief, Mining Research Institute, Budapest (for Martos).

LADAN, V.I.

Accurate measurements of the parameters of motion, impact
and vibratory accelerations. Izv. tekhn. na. 4:39-41 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

LASSAN, V.I.

Equipment for checking and testing instruments used for measuring
angular velocity. Trudy VNIIM no.3:90-100 '48. (MIRA 11:11)
(Measuring instruments--Testing)

DOLINSKIY, Ye.F.; AGALETSKIY, P.N.; GAYEVSKIY, N.A.; LASSAN, V.L.; OSTROUMOV, B.A.;
SMOLICH, S.A.; STEPANOV, L.P.; YANOVSKIY, B.M.

Metrological activities in the field of mechanical measurements.
Trudy.VNIIM no.33:39-59 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Rukovoditel' otдела mekhanicheskikh izmereniy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva (for
Dolinskiy)

(Mensuration)

S/589/61/000/050/003/006
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Lassan, V. L.

TITLE: A standard tachometric installation for
measuring angular velocities in the range
5 - 60,000 rpm

SOURCE: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh
priborov. Trudy institutov Komiteta. no. 50
(110). Moscow, 1961. Issledovaniya v oblasti
mekhanicheskikh izmereniy, 143-155

TEXT: The author gives a review of the existing installation
for checking and calibration of tachometers, both Soviet-bloc
and non-Soviet-bloc. The stroboscopic method is discussed. A
method of stabilizing the angular velocity with the aid of a
synchronous motor fed from a piezo-quartz oscillator and using a
frequency divider as intermediate link is described. According
to this method, an installation was devised at VNIIM, which is

Card 1/2

A standard tachometric...

S/589/61/000/050/003/006
D234/D308

described in detail. During experimental tests it was found that d.c. anode voltage at the last cascade is superfluous and even disadvantageous for the operation of the synchronizer; this made a simplification possible. The errors of the installation are analyzed in detail, and it is established that the error in discrete values of angular velocities in the above range does not exceed 0.01%. The installation is stated to be appropriate for checking and calibration of almost all existing tachometers with vertical and horizontal shafts. There are 6 figures and 3 tables. ✓

ASSOCIATION: VNIIM

SUBMITTED: October 8, 1959

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4038453

S/0115/64/000/004/0039/0041

AUTHOR: Lassan, V. L.

TITLE: Exact measurements of the parameters of motion and of impact or vibration accelerations

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1964, 39-41

TOPIC TAGS: vibration measurement, acceleration test, impact sensitivity, motion mechanics, test equipment, measuring apparatus

ABSTRACT: Apparatus was developed at VNIIM for the calibration, testing, and verification of various types of tachometers. The OTKh-150 tachometric installation can generate angular velocities from 5 to 150,000 rpm (from $\pi/6$ to 5000π radians per second) with accuracy to 0.01%. The installation is intended for use in control laboratories of the State Committee of Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments, control laboratories of tachometer-producing

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4038453

plants, and various research institutes. The VNIIM vibration installations V300P and V1000 have been developed by V. S. Shkalikov, for production of highly accurate measurable vibrations in the range from 50 to 10,000 cps. In the V300P apparatus the oscillation amplitudes are measured optically (with a microscope), in the V1000 they are measured by a stroboscopic-differential method. The accuracy is better than 0.1 micron in a range of amplitudes up to 20 microns. The V1000 stand is designed for calibration of vibration crystal transducers at frequencies 500--1000 cps. Stands were also designed at the VNIIM for the measurement of shock acceleration, to determine or to reproduce exact values of accelerations from 2 g to 40 g and from 10 g to 250 g (two installations). The accuracy of the former is approximately 3% and that of the latter (developed by A. I. Martsinyak) is 2%. In the former the impact is produced by a moving wagon striking an obstacle, in the latter it is produced by applying an accurately known force to an accurately known mass, which includes the mass of the tested accelerometer. Both stands are de-

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4038453

signed for the calibration of accelerometers. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, AS

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 42790-66

ACC NR: AR6017176

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/A017/ A017

AUTHOR: Lassan, V. L.

ORG: none*

TITLE: Measurement of ^{gm} movements, speeds, and accelerations

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12A185

REF SOURCE: Tr. in-tov Gos. kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov SSSR, vyp. 76(136), 1965, 238-242

TOPIC TAGS: ~~angle measurement instrument~~, acceleration measurement, laboratory equipment, ~~metrology~~, mechanical motion instrument, vibration measurement

ABSTRACT: *A report concerning the studies at the VNIIM [All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology] has been presented on the following fields: extension of range and raising the accuracy of measurements of angular speeds, measurements

Card 1/2

L 42790-66

ACC NR: AR6017176

of linear vibration parameters and angular vibration parameters, and measurement of impact accelerations. In addition, the report discusses standard equipment and arrangements based on absolute measurement methods. [Translation of abstract]
[NT]

SUB CODE: #20/ ~~SUBM DATE: none/~~ ~~ORIG REF: none/~~ ~~SOV REF: none/~~
~~OTH REF: none/~~

Card 2/2 LC

L 11327-67

ACC NR:

AR6017628

SOURCE CODE: UR/ 1272/66/000/001/0052/0052

AUTHOR: Lassan, V. L.

23

TITLE: Measurement of displacements, velocities and accelerations

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metrol. i izmerit. tekhn., Abs. 1.3.389

REF SOURCE: Tr. in-tov Gos. kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov SSSR, vyp. 76(136), 1965, 238-242

TOPIC TAGS: velocity measuring instrument, vibration analysis, acceleration measurement

ABSTRACT: A report is given on work conducted at the VNIIM in the fields of: 1) expanding the ranges and raising the accuracy of measurement of angular velocities; 2) measuring the parameters of linear and angular vibrations; 3) measuring impact accelerations. The author describes experimental equipment and installations based on absolute methods of measurement. The TKh1-60 and OTKh2-50 tachometric installations² are designed for measuring angular velocities of 5-60,000 rpm with an error of 0.01 and 0.1%; the OTKh3-150 experimental general-purpose tachometric device has an upper measurement limit of 150,000 rpm with an error of 0.01%. A number of experimental functional instruments have been developed for measuring vibrations which may be used to generate mechanical oscillations of true sinusoidal shape depending on frequency in the

Card 1/2

UDC: 389:531.767/.768+531.77

L 11327-67

ACC NR: AR6017628

0

10-10,000 cps range at accelerations of 0.1-75 g. Vibration parameters are measured by the absolute method: amplitudes are optically determined and frequencies are measured by comparison with the VNIIM frequency standard. Two installations are used for measuring impact accelerations: the first produces impact accelerations from 2 to 40 g and measures their maximum values with an error of 3%, while the second produces impact accelerations from 10 to 250 g and measures them with an error of 2%. Yu. Vaysberg.
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13

Card 2/2 bab

LASSE, G.F.

Agroclimatic regions of Odessa Province. Trudy OGH no.16:17-30 '58.
(MIRA 12:9)
(Odessa Province--Crops and climate)

LASSE, G.F.

Conversion factors for changing the quantity of rainfall measured
by a pluviometer to a reading on a precipitation gauge for the territory
of the Moldavian S.S.R. Trudy UkrNIGMI no. 45:74-82 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

LASSI, N.I.

Distorted reaction of the spinal cord to the stimulation of a direct current. Trudy Inst. fiziol. 6:86-93 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey nervno-myshechnoy fiziologii (zaveduyushchiy L.L. Vasil'yev).
(SPINAL CORD) (OPTIC THALAMUS)

LASSI, N. I.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the distorted reaction of nerve and the spinal cord to the stimulating effect of DC electric fields". Leningrad, 1959. 15 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Physiology im I. P. Pavlov), 150 copies (KL, No 11, 1959, 117)

GUBLER, Ye.V.; ALISHEV, N.V.; LASSI, N.I. (Leningrad)

Pathophysiological characteristics of deep hypothermia under experimental conditions. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap. 3 no.5:41-48 S-0 '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

(HYPOTHERMIA, INDUCED eff.)

GUBLER, Ye.V.; ALISHEV, N.V.; LASSI, N.I.; SOKOLOVA, N.B.

On deep hypothermia and recovery. Report No. 3: Oxygen balance and effectiveness of training for oxygen deficiency during deep hypothermia. Eksper. khir. 5 no. 2:39-45 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(HYPOTHERMIA)

DRATVINA, T.V., DYKHNO, M.M., YEFREMOVA, S.A., LASSKAYA, L.A.

Examining mucus from the larynx in diagnosis tuberculosis.

Lab.delo 4 no.5:28-29 S-O '58

(MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. M.N. Lebedeva) i
Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova
i dispansernogo sektora Instituta tuberkuleza (dir. Z.A. Lebedeva).
AMN SSSR.

(MUCUS)

(TUBERCULOSIS--DIAGNOSIS)

MANZHURNET, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; PASHCHENKO, A.A., inzh.; LASSKAYA, Ye.A.,
inzh.

Insulation air-entrained concrete made from the waste products
of asbestos cement production. Stroi. mat. 7 no.3:33 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Air-entrained concrete)

(Insulating materials)

35096
S/080/62/035/003/015/024
D227/D302

15.7140

AUTHORS: Lasskaya, Ye. A. and Voronkov, M. G.

TITLE: Application of organosilicon compounds for hydrophobing heat insulating articles made of expanded perlite

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 3, 1962, 612-617

TEXT: To improve water resistance of articles made of expanded perlite, the authors studied the use of organosilicon compounds as possible hydrophobic agents. The compounds tested were: aqueous solution of polyethylhydrosiloxane ГКЖ-94 (GKZh-94) and aqueous solutions of sodium methyl siliconate МСГ-9 (MSG-9) and ethyl silicate GKZh-10. The solutions were deposited onto air-dried perlite samples in one or two layers and their effectiveness was determined by immersing the samples in water and measuring the amount of water absorbed. The results showed that water-proofing of articles substantially reduces the water absorption capacity. For perlites bonded with concrete, glass and silica, GKZh-94 (~10%) proved to be very effective. The high hydrophobic activity of polyethylhydrosi-

Card 1/2

Application of organosilicon ...

S/088/62/035/003/015/024
D227, D302

loxanes on the alkali-containing materials is explained by the chemical reaction of the surface materials with Si-H bond giving an organosilicon film and also by hydrolysis of this bond resulting in fusion of the polysiloxane chains. For gypsum and lime-bonded perlites, sodium alkyl silicates (3 - 4%) proved more effective. In general, treatment of various perlites with the mentioned silicon compounds tended to increase their water resistance by up to 65 times. A series of experiments has also been conducted to determine the effect of hydrophobing treatment on other properties of expanded perlite such as water desorption and frost stability. It has been shown that after the treatment with up to 5% solutions of the silicon compound, the samples could withstand up to 25 "freeze-thaw" cycles and up to 30 of "wet-dry" cycles. There are 8 tables and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: September 26, 1961

Card 2/2

LASSKAYA, Ye.A.; VORONKOV, H.G.

Imparting hydrophobic properties to natural siliceous limestone materials by treating them with organosilicon compounds.

Zhur.prifk.khim. 35 no.5:1093-1107 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Building materials)

(Waterproofing)

(Silicon organic compounds)

L 63043-65 EMP(j)/ENT(m)/ENP(i)/ENP(b)/ENP(e) Pc-4/Pq-4 RM/WH
ACCESSION NR: AP5017777 UR/0080/65/038/007/1483/1487
546.287

AUTHOR: Voronkov, M. G.; Lasskaya, Ye. A.; Pashchenko, A. A.

TITLE: Nature of the bonding between water-repellent organosilicon coatings and the surface of materials treated

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 7, 1965, 1483-1487

TOPIC TAGS: hydrophobization, organosilicon compound, water repellent additive, organosilicon coating, polysiloxane film, carbonation, glass bonding

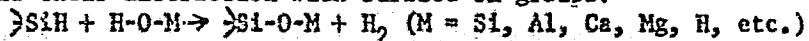
ABSTRACT: The formation of a chemical bond between a water-repellent polysiloxane film and the material being treated during its hydrophobization with alkylchlorosilanes, polyalkylhydrosiloxanes, and sodium alkylsiliconates was established. Differences were found in the structures of the chemisorbed hydrophobic coatings based on organosilicon compounds of the type $RSiX_3$ & $(RSiXO)_n$, on the one hand, and ordinary organic water repellents and R_3SiX on the other. Thermograms of poly-methylsiloxane films prepared on glass and without a substrate were recorded; the thermal stability of the film on glass is attributed to its chemical bonding to

Card 1/2

1. 65043-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017777

glass with the formation of a surface polysiloxane film which is linked in a continuous fashion to the polysiloxane skeleton of quartz. It was shown that the main reaction leading to the formation of water-repellent films on polyalkylhydrosiloxanes is their interaction with surface OH groups:



A special study was made to determine the role of carbon dioxide (carbonation) in the process of formation of a hydrophobic film based on water-soluble sodium alkylsiliconates. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 1 figure and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 03May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 006

Card

2/2

PASHCHENKO, A.A. [Pashchenko, O.O.]; LASSKAYA, Ye.A. [Las'ka, O.A.];
KARIBAYEV, K. [Karybayev, K.]; TISHCHENKO, V.T. [Tyshchenko, V.T.]

Durability of organosilicon hydrophobic coatings. Dop. AN
URSR no.11:1498-1500 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

L 40102-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6019567

SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/006/1345/1351 50

AUTHOR: Voronkov, M. G.; Pashchenko, A. A.; Lasskaya, Ye. A.; Karibayev, K. K. BORG: Institute of Organic Synthesis, AN LatvSSR (Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN LatvSSR); Kiev Polytechnic Institute (Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut); Kiev Engineering and Construction Institute (Kiyevskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut)TITLE: Chemical stability of hydrophobic organosilicon coatings on glass 15

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 6, 1966, 1345-1351

TOPIC TAGS: polysiloxane, organosilicon compound, protective coating, *CHEMICAL STABILITY, CORROSION, COATED GLASS*

ABSTRACT: The chemical stability of hydrophobic polyorganosiloxane films deposited on a glass surface from 5% toluene solutions of RSiCl_3 was studied by determining their change of wettability, infrared spectra, and thermograms after exposure to the action of aqueous solutions of inorganic acids (HNO_3 , H_2SO_4 , HCl), bases (NaOH , $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$), and salts (Na_2SO_4 , Na_2CO_3 , CaCl_2 , NaCl , KMnO_4). This action was found to break the Si-R bonds. The corrosive attack of the acids and bases increases with their concentration. The greatest stability to the action of corrosive media was displayed by polymethylsiloxane films, and the lowest by polyethylsiloxane ones. Polyallylsiloxanes showed an unexpectedly high chemical stability. Changes in the intensity of the infrared absorption bands and in the heights of exopeaks on the thermograms after exposure to the corrosive agents showed that the stability of the water-

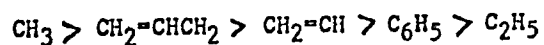
Card 1/2

UDC: 661.718.5

L 40102-66

ACC NR: AP6019567

repellent films as a function of the organic radical R generally decreases in the order



The same order is arrived at by studying the angles of wetting of the polysiloxane films. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 26Jul65/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 004

Card

2/2

LAPING, Eero; LASSMAN, N., red.; LIIVAND, T., tekhn. red.

Pirita. Tallinn, Estonskoe gos.izd-vo, 1963. 14 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Pirita (Estonia))--Views)

KOTKOWSKI, Stefan; LASSOCINSKA, Aleksandra

Perchromic compounds as inorganic indicator. Chem anal 4 no.5/6:
863-867 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Katedra Chemii Ogolnej Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej,
Szczecin
(Chromates) (Potassium dichromate)
(Indicators and test papers) (Hydrogen peroxide)

POLAND

LASSOCINSKA, Aleksandra

1. Dept. of General Chemistry, Pomeranian Medical Academy (Katedra Chemii Ogolnej Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej), Szczecin;
2. Dept. of Photochemistry, Mickiewicz Univ. (Zaklad Fotochemii Uniwersytetu im. Adama Mickiewicza), Poznan

Wroclaw, Wiadomosci chemiczne, No 12, Dec 1965, pp 840-843

"Investiagion of some physico-chemical properties of peroxide compounds of chromium, molybdenum, and tungsten." (Doctoral thesis)

Lassot, Z.

POLON ✓ Citric acid formation by mycobacteria. Zofia Lassot
(Akad. Med., Warsaw). *Acta Biochim. Polon.* 1, 239-48
(1954).—Five strains of mycobacteria growing on synthetic
medium free of citric acid (1) and contg. glucose as C source
and glutamic acid as N source liberate up to 3.6 mg. I/g. dry
wt. Marked quant. differences, independent of length of
growth and final bacterial mass, are found in each strain.
I. Z. Roberts

S/137/62/000/009/022/033
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Lassota, J.

TITLE: The effect of heat treatment upon the magnetic properties of Cunife alloy in the form of castings and rolled metal

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 9, 1962, 84, abstract 9I521
("Prace inst. hutn.", 1961 (1962), v. 13, no. 6, 335 - 340, Polish; summaries in Russian and English)

TEXT: Aging at 650°C of alloy Cu60Ni20Fe20 after quenching from 1,050°C improves considerably its magnetic characteristics. After aging at temperatures over and below 650°C the alloy shows impaired magnetic properties. Low values of H_c and residual induction in thermally non-treated alloys are connected with the heterogeneous dendritic structure. Water-cooled specimens show H_c values higher by about 200 oersted, and B_r by about 300 gauss than those of air-quenched specimens. The magnetic properties of rolled specimens and of specimens that were heat-treated after rolling, were also investigated. Best magnetic properties of the rolled Cunife alloy were obtained after 5 - 10 hour holding at

Card 1/2

The effect of heat treatment upon the...

S/137/62/000/009/022/033
A006/A101

1,100°C in H₂ atmosphere, air-cooling, and aging at 650°C for 1 hour.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/137/62/000/011/030/045
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Lassota, J.

TITLE: On the brittleness of alloy Cu60Ni20Fe20 at elevated temperatures

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1962, 80,
abstract 111523 ("Prace inst. Hutn", 1962, v. 14, no. 2,
101 - 103, Polish: summary in Russian and English)

TEXT: The authors determined the causes of brittleness in alloy Cu60Ni20Fe20 during deformation in hot state. Tests for σ_k (in a range of 20 - 1,100°C), and for σ_b compr. (at 20, 600, 800 and 1,000°C) were performed; the microstructure was investigated. Investigations were made of an alloy of the following composition in %: Cu 60.17, Ni 19.8 Fe 20.0 C 0.015 S 0.007, O 0.0086. In a range of 1,100 - 500°C the alloy shows low σ_k (about 0.4 kgm/cm²). At a temperature drop below 500°C, σ_k increases attaining 4.2 kgm/cm² at 20°C. ✓
Compression tests have shown that stresses which lead to the failure of the specimen at 600, 800 and 1,000°C, are respectively equal to 25, 20 and 20 kg/mm², while at 20°C their value is 330 kg/mm². The microstructural analysis has shown that specimens heated at 100 - 1,000°C have a bi-phase nature. On microsections Card 1/2

On the brittleness of alloy...

3/13/62/000/011/030/045
A006/A101

of specimens, subjected to compression at high temperatures, cracks were discovered which ran along the grain boundaries. Electron-microscopical analyses show that fine rounded formations of an unknown phase are located along the crack edges. Particles of the same phase were also observed on undamaged boundaries. It is assumed that this singled-out phase, whose structure was not established, is the cause of brittleness at elevated temperatures of the alloy investigated.

V. Chernyy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

LASSOTA, Kazimierz, mgr inż.

Effect of metallurgical processes upon the machinability
of steel. Mechanik 35 no.9:504-508 '62.

1. Instytut Metalurgii Żelaza, Gliwice.

LASOTA, Kazimierz, mgr inż.

Studies on 31840.25 ⁰/₀ high-speed cutting steel. Part 1.
31 no.12:382-388 B '62.

1. Institute of Iron Metallurgy, Gliwice.

LASSOTA, S.

Exhibition of aeronautic engineering in Moscow.

p. 158 (Technika Lotnicza. Vol. 12, no. 5, Sept./Oct. 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

LISSOTA, Z.; GIEBICKI, T.; SZARKOWSKA, L.; SZARKOWSKI, J.

Effect of antituberculous substances on *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
studies in the Sym's apparatus. *Gruzlica* 20:6 Suppl. 2:98-100 1952.
(CJML 24:2)

1. Warsaw.

LASSOTA, ZOFIA.
LASSOTA, Zofia

Citric acid in Mycobacterium phlei cultures. Acta physiol. polon.
5 no.4:598-600 1954.

1. Z Zakładu Biochemii PAN i Zakładu Chemii Fizjologicznej Akademii
Medycznej w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr J. Heller.

(MYCOBACTERIUM,
phlei, citric acid synthesis)
(CITRIC ACID, metabolism,
Mycobact. phlei)

LASSOTA, Z.

LASSOTA, Z.; SZAFRANSKI, P.; SZARKOWSKA, L.; SZARKOWSKI, J.W.

Caloric and material balance of Mycobacterium phlei. Acta physiol.
polon. 5 no.4:601-602 1954.

1. Z Zakladu Biochemii PAN i Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej Akademii
Medycznej w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr J.Heller.

(MYCOBACTERIUM

phlei, caloric & material balance)

LASSOTA, L.

POL.

Fat content in the longissimus dorsi muscle of bacon carcasses. J. Kielanowski, L. Lassota, and Z. Gamska (*Roczn. Nauk rol.*, 1954, 69, B, 33-44).—Muscles from 27 Large White and six Pulawy carcasses were divided transversely into six sections of equal length and analysed separately for fat by the Gerber-Toyokichi Kita method. The fat (%) in each section was significantly correlated with that in the muscle as a whole, the highest degree being obtained for the section situated at the last three ribs. Values varied with breed and with sex, barrows showing a mean of 2.19 and gilts 1.89%.

R. G. BRICKELL.

LASSOTA, L.

FOL.

Comparison of two methods for determining fat content in cows.
rel. L. Lassota, J. Kielanowski, and I. Tabiszewska (Rocz. Nauk.
rol., 1954, 83, 79-83).—The Buret method, in which the casein is
dissolved in a solution of borax with the addition of EtOH and amyl
alcohol, although giving slightly higher results, is equal in accuracy
to that of Gerber and has the advantage of being safe, simple, and
cheaper to use.
E. G. BRICKELL.

LASSOTA, Zofia

Synthesis and utilization of citric acid by Mycobacterium
phlei. Acta biochim.polon. 2 no.2:149-154 1955.

1. Z Zakladu Biochemii PAN w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof.
dr Jozef Heller.

(MYCOBACTERIUM,

phlei, synthesis & use of citric acid)

(CITRACTES, metabolism

Mycobact.phlei, synthesis & use)

LASSOTA, Z.

Spontaneous labile phosphorus compounds of white bean seedlings. p.223 DAFM
ACTA BIOCHIMICA POLONICA (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Biochemiczny) Warszawa
Vol. 2, no. 2, 1955

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September 1956

Lassota, Z.

Carbon metabolism of mycobacterium. Z. Lassota, P. Szulfranski, L. Szarkowska, and J. W. Szarkowski. *Bull. acad. polon. sci., Classe II* 3, 11-14(1955)(in English).— The identification of the metabolic products and their respective quantities in cultures of various virulent and nonvirulent strains of *Mycobacterium* is detailed. The microorganisms cultivated on the surface of a known quantity of modified synthetic medium DGK were filtered off, desiccated at 105°, and the dry mass detd. The post-culture media was concd. and extd. The Et₂O ext. of the concentrate gave malic acid (I) which was detd. colorimetrically. Double extn. of the concentrate with EtOH and Et₂O gave citric acid (II), which was detd. colorimetrically, while oxalic acid (III) was detd. after pptg. it as a Ca salt from the concentrate. The results of the quant. detn. of I, II, and III are tabulated for the various strains used. Further studies concerning the part played by I, II, and III showed (1) a 200 to 300% increased production of I in a media contg. either succinic or glutamic acids as the sole source of C in a culture of *M. tuberculosis* var. *hominis* H37 Rv. (2) an equil. between I contained in *Mycobacterium* strain 279 and its cogen. in the medium despite the continuous removal of I from the media. (3) A 200 and 300% increase in the production of III, when 2 or 3 g. of AcOH was added to 160 ml. media on which *M. phlei* was cultivated. (4) II was utilized in a definite relation, by both developing and by mature, starving cells of *M. phlei*, per g. of the dry mass of bacteria. S. H.

(3)

BAGDASARIAN, G. S.; GLEBICKI, T.; LASSOTA, Z.; SZARKOWSKA, L.;
SZARKOWSKI, J.

Effect of tuberculostatic agents on metabolism of acid-fast
bacilli. Report I. Influence on metabolism investigated in
Sym's microapparatus. Gruzlica 23 no.12:841-851 Dec 55.

1. Z Zakladu Biochemii Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie. Kierownik:
prof. dr. G. S. Bagdasarian. Dyrektor: prof. dr. J. Misiewicz,
Warszawa, ul. Plocka 26.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, eff. of drugs on
antituberc. drugs, on metab., investigation in
Sym's microappar.)

(BACTERIOLOGY, appar. and instruments
Sym's microappar., in determ. of antituberc. drug
eff. on metab. of M. tuberc.)

LASSOTA, Z.

Phosphatases in higher plants. p. 347

POSTĘPY BIOCHEMII. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Biochemiczny)
Warszawa. Vol. 4, no. 3, 1958
Poland/

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

LASSOTA, Zofia

Pyrophosphatase and adenosintriphosphatase in bean shoots. Acta biochim.
polon 6 no.1:3-16 1959.

1. Instytut Biochemii i Biofizyki PAN, Warszawa Zaklad Biochemii
Ewolucyjnej Kierownik: prof. dr I. Mochnacka.

(ADENYLPIROPHOSPHATASE,

in bean shoots (Ger))

(PHOSPHATASES,

pyrophosphatase in bean shoots (Ger))

(BEANS, metab.

Atpase & pyrophosphatase in shoots (Ger))

LASSOTA, Zofia

Photosynthetic phosphorylations. Postepy biochem 6 no.2:145-
162 '60.

(PHOTOSYNTHESIS)
(PHOSPHATES metab.)
(TISSUE METABOLISM)

LASSOTA, Zofia; SZYMCZYK, Teresa; HELLER, J.

Endogenous respiration of mycobacterium phlei at various temperatures.
Acta biochim. Pol. 9 no.1:47-54 '62.

1. Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences,
and Department of Physiological Chemistry, Medical School, Warszawa.

(MYCOBACTERIUM metab)

HELLER, Josef; LISSOTA, Zofia

The Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics of the Polish
Academy of Sciences. Kosmos biol 11 no.4:463-470 '62.

*

LASSOTA, Zofia

The action of γ -rays on eggs, larvae and pupae of *Bombyx mori*. Acta biochim. pol. 10 no.4:379-386 '63.

1. Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy
of Sciences, Warszawa.
(SILKWORMS) (RADIATION EFFECTS)

LIASSOTA, Zofia

Twenty years of Polish biochemistry. Kosmos biol 13 no.5:472-474 '64.